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THE TRUSTS RULE.

The Trusts own the Legislature. In the Senate an emasculated bill is passed too late to stand any chance in the Assembly, pretending to forbid the formation of any Trusts in the future. This is very like promloing a man who is being crushed by an anaconds that you will use your axe to prevent any other serpent from attacking him.

In the Assembly the business-like Tammany Anti-Trust bill sleeps the sleep produced by the lobby's chloroform.

It is brazenty absurd to say that the State has no authority over existing Trusts. They are conspiracies against legitimate trade and the rights of the people. If the State's Attorney-General has any " sand " in him now is a good time for him to show it.

SUSTAINING THE GOVERNOR. Gov. HILL's veto of the Saturday Halfthe independent press of both parties, and of course by the Labor journals.

It is true that the law is not yet observed as universally as it ought to be. But many thousand clerks, salesgirls and other workers do get a half-day's recreation without loss of pay. The important thing was to maintain the precedent-to preserve the example. When the State says five and a half days' work are enough, with the present development of machinery, employers will begin to fall in line.

In defending the custom the Governor has done Labor a great service.

A BAD MIX.

The mixture of politics with contracts is giving to New York a Buddensiek Aqueduct. It is the worst mortar possible for such work.

What can be expected when the profits on contracts are set apart to pay political assessments, and unreformed ex-convicts are made and kept inspectors through political influ-

As Gov. Tupes observed. "Reform is mecessary."

THE WHEEL-RIPPERS STAY.

The city of New York apparently has no rights that the Legislature feels bound to

Our city authorities, representing in this matter the interests and the feelings of the people, ask that the present abominable et-car rail shall give place to one that will not impede travel, wreck carriages and prevent the streets from being cleaned.

A bill giving the Railroad Commission authority over this matter was defeated in the Assembly by the personal efforts of the city railroads and their lobby agents-one railway President acting in a double capacity.

Home Rule.

ONLY PINED.

The two Evenysts, tools of the Standard Oil Company at Buffalo, convicted of a conspiracy in attempting to procure the removal of an independent refinery by dynamite, were let off by Judge HAIGHT with a fine of \$250 each.

It is very fortunate that they were not poor men, convicted of stealing a ham.

The Bostons started the season a little "too fly." It lends interest to the contest to have the tables turned occasionally.

It is really a race at Madison Square Garden. The alternations in the lead show that Its result is still uncertain.

This isn't the first time, it appears, that . Scorrend has been concerned in a 'passion play."

Stonographers Elect Officers. At a special meeting of the Metropolitan Stenog-raphers' Association, held at its new quarters, 208 West Twenty-first street, the following officers were elected: President, K. J. McKamars; Vice-Fresident, A. Nuremberg; Secretary, F. M. At-plegate; Treasurer, G. W. P. Ramsey; Executive Committee, Miss. E. G. Crans, Wenell McLaugh-lim-and Wilhard Fracker.

To Replace the Enchantress. The Pilot Commissioners have granted permission to James H. Nelson, the surviving owner, and

his associates to replace pilot-boat Enchantress, No. May be Found at Hotels.

At the Albemarie: Miss J. C. Jackson and Miss ichalier, of Lockport, N. Y. A. S. Asby, of Rosnote, has a third floor front room at the Sturtevant House. The Grand Hotel's threshold was crossed by E. Bertier Drummond, of Chilsten, British Columbia to Cay.

At the Hotel Dam are H. W. Bates, of Boston; Thomas Scale, of San Francisco, and E. C. Stark, Gleaned from the Gilsey's register: Henry Week, of Youngstown, O., and H. T. Dittennoefer, of Portland, Ore.

Bronson Rumsey, of Buffalo, and John Hoge of the Hotel Brunswick.

Bridge-Builder J. E. McIutire, of Buffalo, and J. M. Forsyta, U. B. N., who have business downtown to-day, are at the Astor.

David B. Cliver and J. W. Midgley, big business men of Pittaburg and Chloago respectively, are alogoing at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Putting the Atlantage of the Policy of the Putting the Atlantage of the Pitth Avenue Hotel.

Pating up at the Morton House are C. B. Lizell, et Boston; J. H. Carl, of Boston; J. C. Miller, of Heading, and D. S. Siewart, of Baltimore.

Hoffmen House hospitality will be enjoyed by Samuel G. Gaines, of Vergennes, Vt., and Herman D. Zacker, of Cleveland, C., for a few days.

Clerk Brown, of the St. James, shook hands with Col. Fred Mason, of Bridgeport; W. H. Under-wood, of Buffelo, and Joe Dinklesplei, of the Crescent City, this morning. The arrivals at the Union Square Biotel to-day in-lade Frank Dutton, of Boston; James L. Kenuan, d Battimore; H. H. Johnson, of Washington; M. Forter, of Chicago, and A. J. King, of Boston.

ABOUT TOWN GOSSIP.

Mr. Martin Hoff, son of the late Johann Hoff, of

Berlin, arrived on the Werra, Handsome Lawyer Henry Mel ville will no longe be seen at No. 2 Wall street. He was associate with ex-Senator Conkling, and owing to the latter's death has transferred his office to the Mutual Life Insurance Building, at 32 Nassau street.

DELICACIES OF THE MARKET.

Smelts, 55 cents a pound. Dandellons, 5 cents a quart. Sapadillas, 40 cents a dozen. Wax beans, 15 cents a quart. Egg plant, 5 to 25 cents each. Cranberries, 15 cents a quart. lest butter, 32 cents a pound, Best lemons, 25 cents a dozen. Strawberries, 25 cents a quart. Apples, 40 cents a half a peck. Presh mackerel, 60 cents each. Asparagus, 25 to 40 cents a bunch.

Calves' sweetbreads, \$3 per dozen. Green peas, 30 to 30 cents a half peck. Best Indian River Florida oranges, \$1.25 a dozen. this season, was on exhibition in Fulton Market this morning. It weighs 11% pounds and the price asked is \$1,50 a pound.

READY FOR PROMOTION.

Sergts. Price and Schmittberger do not speak as they pass by, and yet they are next door neighbors at Mount Hope, Tremont.

Assistant Chief Clerk Delemater is the statisti clan of the Board, and has the run of police detail at his finger ends. He is high up in Masoury. Patrolman Renner, in Chief Clerk George Hop-

roft's room, is in the line of promotion, and with his co-laborer, Patrolman Clinton, will go to civil Roundsman C. A. Saul, one of Sopt. Murray's most efficient helpers, has been sent to the Civil Bervice Board as a person in every way

Property Clerk Harriott will hold his eleventh Gov. Hill's veto of the Saturday Half-Holiday Repeal bill is generally approved by pointment he had had ten sales, and has turned into the pension fund \$9,490.44, the gross amount or sales exceeding \$10,600. He has has handled 9, 363 lots since he became Property Clerk, or three times as much as his predecessor. The next sale embraces 1,000 lots, and will realize, with unclaimed cash, fully \$2,000.

qualified for promotion to a sergeantcy.

BROOKLYN BOOKWORMS.

Dr. Edward Beecher naturally prefers theologi-

Edward Eggleston reads such books as will assist him in his work as an author.

Mr. Walton is a lover of historical fiction, but ecasionally delves deep in blography.

Supt. C. C. Martin, of the big bridge, has time only for engineering and scientific books. The Rev. J. C. Ager reads very few novels, but ethical and biographical works find ready favor in

R. B. Greenwood, of the Corporation Counsel' office, reads mostly American history and books earing on the science of government.

The Rev. J. W. Chadwick never tires of reading good novel. He has for many years been a reviewer for the magazines, averaging four books a

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is an exhaustive reader on whatever subject he has in hand for his sermons or lecture-room talk, in this way getting many of his apt and spicy parallels.

WORLDLINGS.

Mrs. Fraly Goodin, of Sharpsburg, N. C., was cisoned in a strange way the other day. She was taken violently ill after drinking a cup of tea, and an examination showed a dead spider in the teakettle in which she had boiled the water for the tea. The poison in the insect is supposed to have caused her iliness.

The oldest Methodist preacher in Indiana is the Rev. George Schwartz, of Jeffersonville. He was icensed to preach in 1822, when twenty years old, and he has been laboring in the vineyard of the physically. He was married the year he was ordained, and his wife is still living.

The first Wisconsin man to be killed in the war of the Union was Myron Gardner, who was struck What this town needs and must have is by a twelve-pound shot from a rifled cannon. The A Simuson, of Arcadla, who kent the grim relie for twenty-five years and recently gave it to the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

There are no colored members of the present Congress. In the last Congress there were two-O'Hara, of North Carolina, and Smalls, of South Carolina. Smails is a bright, keen-witted negro who represented the Beaufort district for a number of years, but was defeated at the last election by nephew of Bishop Elliott, of Georgia,

Gov. Hamilton, of Maryland, makes his home at his early reputation as a lawyer and a politician. He has a fortune of \$1,000,000, and many fine farms in the country around Hagerstown are his. He rename and which was erected at a cost of \$160,000.

INSIDE GLIMPSES OF POLITICS.

Richard Croker-I am not a caudidate for Police Commissioner and there is no truth in the story that I am to be transferred from the Fire to the Police Department.

When it was learned that eighteen Aldermen, six Senators and twenty Assemblymen would at-tend the annual excursion of the Patrick Divver Association, the bid for the bar privilege ran up from \$700 to \$1,000.

The Custom-House and Navy-Yard patronage is now equally divided between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. The delegates to the National and State conventions are also to be equally divided between the two machines.

Hugh J. Grant-Nonsense, mere nonsense, all this talk about me for Mayor. I will not be nominated for office and would not accept a nomination if tendered me by the United Demogracy. I wish to have a rest when my three years' term as Sheriff

expires on Dec. 81. Several of the local Republican bosses are kick ing against the tyranny of the Platt dynasty. Phose who are not under obligation to Boss Plat are ready to rebel, and there is every prospect that the New York City delegates to the Buffalo Conrention will not act or vote as a unit.

It is generally understood among the Republica nachine boys that Platt's slate for delegates-atarge to the National Convention is as follows: Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Biscock and Whiteiaw Reid. The friends of ex-Senator Warner Miller think; it is a good slate to

. . . A weil-known local statesman entered the City Hall to-day and a friend asked:

"Where did you get that black eye?" "Lucky to get away with my life." "Why, what happened you?" "I was in a cheap restaurant and asked for a

union or no union.

. . . The friends of ex-Alderman James Barker, the ammany Hall chief in the Thirteenth Assembly District, think he has a good chance for the nomsation for Sher.ff. They say that his public and business record cannot be attacked and, further, that he would accept the Wigwam nomination,

THIRD HOUSE.

THE BABY'S RESCUE.

A Thrilling Experience.

THOMAS LALLY,

Chief of Fifth Battalion, F. D. N. Y.



WRITTEN EXPRESSIT FOR THE EVENING WORLD. HE most important feature of a fireman's duty is to save the life of a human being. Man, weman or child, it matters not if a tellow-creature is in danger from the devouring elements.

Sometimes the difficulties that lie in the way of effecting such a rescue come from sources that would not be suspected at the first glance. When it is a woman, the difficulty of saving her is at times due to herself. She is wild with fear, and incapable of giving any assistance. So far from helping by doing promptly and courageously what she

is told, she won't do anything. I may mention as an example of this sort of thing an incident that took place at a fire on Washington street. A big tenement-house was on fire. Smoke and flames were pouring from it. In a room on the third floor there was a woman. She was a good substantial woman, who must have tipped the beam at something like two hundred and twenty-five pounds.

She was in the room, with the smoke cir. cling about her great, big frame. Well, she was just about scared to death. Of course, there was plenty of excuse for her being frightened. Most anybody, man or woman may feel some reasonable degree of alarm when the hot, stifling smoke is beginning to fill a room and the fire is heard roaring in the wood work, and the bright, forked flames are licking up everything combustible and show luridly through the smoke.

It takes a good deal of nerve and experi ence to get coolly about in such a scene and do precisely what ought to be done without losing any time or wasting one's efforts over something that does not tell.



THEY TRIED TO PORTE HER OUT OF THE ROOM Well, the stout woman was not experienced. She had not been through a course of fires. Nor was she cool. She was anything but cool. She was so scared that she didn't know what to do.

The flames had not destroyed the stair. ways, and although it was a smoky and a hot journey down them to the treet, it was a possible one, and for a big fat woman like her, much more comfortable and safe than to try getting down a ladder.

The firemen told her to "come on," and go with themr that they would help her down the stairs, and it would be all right. The woman looked at them blankly. She didn't seem to understand what they were talking about.

Come! Hurry up. There is no time to lose. Get along lively."

But the woman didn't budge. She still looked at them in that helpless, dazed way. Finally, seeing that they could not mr're her derstand, and as a fireman can't sit quietly and argue with a woman when the stairs are on fire and in a moment may be impassable, they had recourse to another line of argument.

They laid hands on her and attempted to force her out of the room towards the stairs. As soon as they put their hands on her and began to pull she screamed and clutched the sofa. She stuck there, determined not to be moved. She was simply beside herself with

Well, it took three or four of the firemen to drag and pull her out of the room and take her down stairs. It was a hard job to move her. She was very solid, and the mere weight was a good deal to get out of the house But besides this, she was struggling and doing her best to get away from them, grasping at things and trying to hold on.

She was saved, but very much against he efforts. The three men pulled and tugged till they got her into the street. They were pretty well worn out with their endeavors. It hadn't been such an easy task, and they were not sorry to get her landed on the sidewalk.

This illustrates one difficulty that may attend the firemen's efforts to rescue a person from a burning building. Fortunately, this is not a very common occurrence. The worst that generally occurs is where the person is perfectly helpless and can do nothing

for themselves. An incident that showed quite a different spirit was at the burning of a large tenementhouse on Orchard street. A crowd had gathered and was watching the fire with that interest which is always shown. While they were looking on, a small man rushed out of the door of the burning house. He seemed relieved to get into the street, where he could get a breath of fresh air. He was excited, and his black eyes twinkled w hile h held on to his coat as if to be sure that he

had it on. Suddenly he pressed his hand against his side, and looked distressed. Then he glanced up at the top floors. The fire had not gotten very much under way, but there was plenty of smoke. He looked around among the crowd. Just then the Chief drove up to the fire and got out of his buggy.

Concluded to-morrow.

A Successful Incineration. St. Louis, May a .- Monday morning the body f Mrs. Terry, the wife of Judge John H. Terry, of this city, was incinerated in the St. Louis cre-matory recently completed. The cremation was successfully performed in three hours. This is the first regular cremation that has ever taken place in the West.

TO BE HEARD IN CHURCHES.

The surpliced choir of St. James's Church, Mad

on avenue and Seventy-first street, rema changed. Mr. G. E. Stubbs is the organist. St. Ann's Episcopal Church, West Eighteent street, has a surpliced choir in which no changes are made this year. Mr. Frederick Tilton is or

At St. Augustine's Chanel, Houston street, which has a vested choir, there is no change except in the organist. The Rev. Edward J. Groebi takes Mr. McGrath's place.

Grace Church's enoir of thirty voices, under Mr. Samuel P. Warren, retains Miss Ida W. Hubbell. soprano; Miss Adelaide Forestian, alto: Mr. George Simpson, tenor; Dr. Carl E. Martin, bass. The choir at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth

avenue and Tenth street, is a fine docule quartet. A tenor is required to fill the place of Mr. H. A. hompson, but this will be the only change. Mr John White is the organist. St. George's Church, with its sixty men and boys, also employs thirty female voices. Miss J.

Barrett, soprano; Mr. O. Loecker, tenor, and Mr. A. Arveschou, basso, are the soloists. Julius S. Sierck is organist, a position he has filled for five St. Chrysostom's Chapel has a large surplice choir of men and boys. The soloists for this year are Frederick Schmidt, soprano; Frank Chegwid-

den, alto; Edward B. Sperry, tenor, and John M. Fulton, bass. Mr. Wenzel A. Baboock directs the shour of fifty, and is the organist. The surpliced choir of the Church of the Re deemer was too satisfactory last year to call for any change. Under Mr. Herbert R. Ward, the organist and director, thirty-eight boys who supply the treble and alto voices, and nine men will con inue to interpret music of high order.

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, West Forty-sixth street, has no changes. Mr. James Maclaury is organist. The soloists are Misses Belle Easton. ose Michaels and Seiina Rothstein, sopranos; Miss Marion A. Chitty, alto: Mr. Fred Van Benschoten, tenor, and Messrs. W. G. Gardener and H. C. Frink, basses. At old Trinity Mr. Arthur H. Messiter, the or-

ganist and choir director, has a highly trained choir of boys for the church music. The soloists are Charles Stuart Pheips and Charles Forster, enors, and Henry Price and P. L Steiner, basses. There are no women in the Trinity choir, the boy choristers supplying the soprano voices. St. Bartholomew's Church retains all its former

material. Mr. Warren's son, Richard Henry, presides at the organ, and there is the following excelient quartet: Miss Ella Karle, soprano; Miss Hattle Clapper, contraito; Mr. Theodore J. Toedt, tenor; Mr. Franz Remmertz, bass. The chorus of mixed voices numbers thirty. Miss Anna M. Winch i harpist.

St. Paul's, at Broadway and Vesey street, has a good double quartet and chorus. Miss Belle L. Watson is the first soprano; Miss Clara Leek, second soprano: Miss Edi:n Tuttle, first alto: Miss Melinda Isley, second alto; Mr. George O. O'Rettly, first tenor; Mr. Robert Schregvogel, second tenor and Mr. John F. Lutgers, first bass; Mr. Charles Shone, second bass. St. Thomas's Church has the services of Miss

Emily Winant, the well-known contralto. This is the only change in the quartet, which has as the other voices Marie Gramm, soprano; Mr. Clinton Elder, tenor, and Mr. William Squire, bass, George William Warren continues as organist, asisted by Will C. Macfariane, Mr. Alfred V. Poulmin is the harpist. Male voices supply; the melody for Calvary

Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street. Boy altos have taken the place of the adult altos. and there are twenty boy trebles also. The chie tenors are Messra. Bullock, J. A. Smith and Herbert Forrest. The basses are Messrs, P. W. tobinson, Frank Smith, Hackett and D. J. Edmunds. Mr. Arthur E. Crook continues organist

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

Politicians Training Their Guns for the First Battle of the Campaign.

The contest among the Republicans over the seection of four delegates-at-large from this State to the Chicago Convention is getting interesting. As is well known, the Platt siste is Platt, Hiscock. Depew and Reid. The prevailing opinion among conservative Republicans is that this state will b broken and that White; aw Reid will have to with-graw in favor of Warner Miller. Mr. Miller's raw in layor of warner miller. Mr. Miller friends are determined that he shall be one of the felegates and are disposed to be ugly about it. They say that unless Mr. Miller is accepted by Mr. rney say that unless Mr. Miler is accepted by Mr. Platt they will declare war to the knife on the Platt slate. They do not like the arbitrary way in which Mr. Platt has arranged who shall go to the convention in advance. They say that Mr. Platt might let the Buffalo Convention select at least one of the delegates-at-large.

From good authority it was learned that Mr. Elkins has advised the substitution of Miller for Reid, and it is thought that this compromise will be made. Harmony may be preserved outwardly in his way, but it is well known that Mr. Miller will this way, but it is well known that Mr. Miller will never consent to join any movement tooking to a stampede to Blaine. This has been the principal reason why the Platt misnagers have objected to Miller as a delegate-at-lurge, and his selection now will be an admission of weakness on their part. Mr. Miller is not anti-Blaine atrictly. He simply believes that Mr. Blaine's letter should be accepted as genuine and that he is altogether out of the field. It may the added that he does not think Mr. Blaine could be elected if nominated. "Platt, Miller, Hiscock and Depew," said a Republican yesterday. "would fairly represent the Republican party in this State. Platt and Miller stand for the two factions in the party and Blacock and Depew represent the Liberal Republicans of 1872."

There will be sixteen delegates from New York County to the Chicago Convention. The following are the men who will probably be selected at the Congressional district conventions next Friday:

Congressional district conventions next Friday:
From the Sixth District, Police Commissioner Steve
French and George B. Dean, F., Seventh District, John
D. Lawson and Cherles N. Tsiotor: Eighth District,
John O'Brien and Barney O'Rowke; Ninth District,
Police Justice Jake Patterson and Mr. Hilliard; Tenth
District, Senator Wm. M. Evarts and Col., George
Bliss: Heventh District, Sheridan She k and Frederick
S. Gibbs; Teelith District, Police Justice Solon B.
Smith and John F. Plummer; Thirteenth District, Congressman Fitch and Mr. Binder.

It is not believed that there will be any material
change in the above list. With the exception of
O'Brien and Oktourke, who are pledged to Sacrman, the delegation will go to Chicago free from
promises of any kind. Most of them favor either
Biance or Depew. An effort will be made to have
New York County solid for Depew.

State Senator Commodore P. Vedder thus freed
his mind on the political situation yesterday: "The

his mind on the political situation yesterday: "The delegates from my district will support Blaine first and Depew second. I am still in favor of the nom-ination of Mr. Blaine, but if we cannot get him believe Depew to be the next strongest man. I think, however, that Mr. Blaine can be induced to accept the nomination. But in my judgment is Blaine is nominated at Chicago it will not be by the stampede and hurran method. The Chicago Con-vention will be a deliberative body, and if after a careful survey of the field Mr. Blaine is still found in the judgment of the majority to be the strongest and most available man, he will be nominated and he cannot refuse to accept. Warner Miller, I think, would make a strong candidate for Governor."

State Senator William L. Sweet, of the Twentysixth District, came down to this city Saturday with Mr. Vedder. He said his district was for Biaine, and after him Depew. Congressman George West, of Ballston, was at

the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Mr. West was elected a delegate to Chicago from his district over ex-Congressman Startn. Most of the Blaine men ex-Congressman Starin. Most of the Blaine men were for Starin and his defeat was a disaptioniment to them. "I was willing to compromise at any time," said Mr. West, "but Mr. Starin raused to accept any terms except my withdrawal from the Beld. They promised to ampoor me for delegate-ad-large, but of course I could not agree to that. The result is that Mr. Starin will not go to Chicago as a sterate. I am not piedged to any one. It was represented that I was unfriendly to Mr. Depew. That is not true. Mr. Depew has not got a warmer friend in the State than I sm, but he says he is not a candidate and is for Blaine. Undoubtedly the majority of the people in my district would like to see Blaine nominated. I think Mr. Blaine's withdrawal is sincere, however, and that

HELPING THE WORKINGMAN.

THE MISCELLANEOUS SECTION WIDE-AWAKE TO LABOR'S NEEDS.

Giving Meral and Financial Support to the Locked-Out Brewery Workmen - The Publishers of "Solidarity" Reply to s Resolution-The Excelsion Labor Clui Also Denounces " Solidarity."

The Miscellaneous Section held its regular weekly meeting in Central Labor Union Hall last night. The attendance of delegates was large, embracing about sixty-five organiza Delegate Hastings, of the Social Associa

tion of Carpet Weavers, occupied the chair. Credentials were received from the Barbers' Union, Carl Sahm Club, Swiss Embroiderers' Union and Tin-Can and Pail-

Makers.
The Solidarity Publishing Company sent an answer to the resolution passed at the previ-ous meeting denouncing that sheet. The let-ter disputed the right of the Section to center disputed the right of the Section to cen-sure the publishers, who claim that they are right in the stand taken against the brewers, It was signed by John F. Kearney. A com-mittee was appointed to answer the letter for

the section.

The Section voted in favor of the admission of the Coppersmiths' Union to the Metalsion of the Coppersmiths' Union to the Metal-Workers' section.

It was reported that the Journal published for District 49 by Thomas J. Ford contained the advertisements of thirty-eight pool brewers. The section adopted resolutions denouncing the publication, and especially articles contained therein relating to the brewers' troubles.

The International Boatmen's Union announced that it had given \$55 in aid of the locked out brewers. and would give pool beer a wide berth.

locked out brewers and a wide berth.

A delegate of the Excelsior Labor Club, a large local assembly attached to District Assembly 49, reported that it had passed a resonant leaguing Solidarity for its attacks. lution denouncing Solilarity for its attacks on Knights of Labor and union men. It was charged that the majority of the members of the Swiss Embroiders' Union

patronize pool-beer saloons. The section de-cided that if the same report is made at its next meeting the union will be suspended. A delegate of the Social Association of Carpet-Weavers announced that it would fine any of its members \$10 for drinking pool beer, and that it had given \$10 to aid the locked-out men.

the locked-out men.

The committee appointed to obtain the early closing of furniture stores in Harlem reported that the proprietors of four are willing to do so. The committee was contory of his veto of the Half-Holiday Repeal bill, says:

"There should not be so much fickleness in our legislation."

No doubt the Governor is as justly conscious in the matter as the playwright was appropriately satirical. Instability of sentiment and purpose is probably as much a defect of the law-making mind at Albany to-day as it was when Brougham wrote "Pocahonias."

Gov. Hill objects to the repeal of the bill chiefly on the ground that "one year is scarcely a sufficient period in which to test the merits of such an innovation." This theory is the more reasonable in view of the fact that the operation of the law sepends upon the popular will and sentiment in relation to it, and not upon any compulsory provision. Communities cannot be induced to a change of business methods as readily as the ladies put on the new fashions of apparel and iay askie the old. But the pressure of public opinion in respect to the equity and expediency of the Saturday half-holidny system might gradually invite and ultimately, by moral force, compel the general observance of it.

That was, no doubt, the idea that prevailed with the Legislature when the bill was passed, and there can be no justification of the action of a succeeding Legislature in repealing it before the lapse of an adequate period of probation. A chorus of objections on the part of banks, business corporations and certain classes of business mea, that experienced perhaps some inconvenience through the signt mondification of their methods incidental to the observance of the law seems to have touched the legislative ear more potently than the voices of the working people, in whose behalf the measure was conceived. Gov. Hill is right in insisting that no sufficient test of the merits of such a measure can be made within a year. The proposition designs the gradual creation of a coston which certainly cannot be suddenly and arbitrarily impraed upon a people like a tax, a dog law or a committee of investigation.

[From the Press-Protectionlet Rep.]

tinued.
The Barbers' Union reported that Mr. Falsowitz, of Fifth street, had been granted a union card on the payment of \$5.
After thanking The Evenino World for the fulness and fairness of its reports of the meetings of the section and of all labor matters of interest, and its support of labor reform measures, the meeting adjourned.

Brewers and the Bosses. To the Editor of The Evening World:

If workingmen would only be true to their own interests strikes and lockouts would be thing of the past. Even as it is these and many other troubles of late might have been many other troubles of late might have been settled very easily and quickly if workingmen would only keep their hands off and leave the strike or lockout to be settled by the only parties immediately concerned instead of rushing in to help keep down civilization by assisting in the building up of unnumbered millionaires. They thereby forge chains by which to bind themselves and familians of the set of th

chains by which to bind themselves and families for generations to come or until a new outbreak shall come to free themselves of their misery.

At present we have a combination of boss brewers formed to smash a combine of workingmen who are, at the very worst, trying to do what is their duty as men, namely, get the beat they can for their labor.

The Constitution of the United States calls for the greatest happiness for the greatest number; the bosses call for the greatest poverty for the greatest number, and, in the case of the brewers' lockout, workingmen

case of the brewers' lockout, workingmen seem to be doing their level best to beat the locked-out by drinking scab beer when union beer can be had and the bosses beaten with ease inside of two weeks.
Imagine the pool brewers pointing with pride to the number of glasses of beer drunk in spite of the workmen's boycott. This ought to be sufficient to cause workmen to call for union beer and take no other. Workingmen

only can do it.

Publish a list of union brewers and oblige Notes About the Workers. The Food Producers' and the Metal Section

meet to-night.

The Union Industrial League will fine every member who drinks pool beer \$2. The Millwrights and Millers' Union has given \$10 in aid of the locked-out brewerymen. The concert at Cooper Union Hall for the benefit of the brewerymen will be given to.night.

The Swiss Embroiderers' Union has expelled two

to paste the idea in their hats.

[From the Syracuse Herald—Ind.]

Gov. Hill's veto of the Waiker Saturday HalfHoliday Repeal bill is supported by a strong measage. The Herald advocated the proposition to
make a full holiday during June, July, August and
September, and the Governor, it transpires, would
have signed the measure had it been in that form.
Another year we will know more alougt the workings of the law than we do to-day. members for "scabbing." The sai given the locked-out brawerymen \$10. The Jewish Chorns Union will give a concert at the Windsor Theatre June 3, and will devote half of the receipts to the locked-out brewerymen.



Decidedly Better-Haif (who has just yanked him out of the sample-room)—No! I'll not let go your ear till we turn the corner! I not only have you to support, but also my reputation as worker in the cause of temperance!

Must Sacrifice His Farm for His Son.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May :9.—A Deputy United States Marshal came to Springfield to-day intend ing to take young Smith and Crossman to Boston to answer in the United States Court to the charge to answer in the United States Court to the charge of counterteiting and uttering counterfeit money. Sheriff Simon Brooks refused to let the prisoners go, as they are neld for the Grand Jury. A hearing will be held before Commissioner Hallett, at Boston, to-morrow, and an effort is to be made to have the cases tred under the Massacousetts statutes. Ex-Gov. George J. Robinson has been retained for the defense. Crossman, the elder of the two, has enough money to pay for State-class defense, but Smith has nothing. His father, a Baptist deacon at Autherst, will have to sacrifice his farm to raise the necessary fonds for his wayward son's defense.

DEATH'S BECKONING FINGER.

Insanity, paralysis or death come by neglecting the symptoms until too late. Of how many thousands is the a sad truth! They neglected the weakness and wear; ness, the bad feeling in the head, the sense of exhaustion in the limbs, the cold extremities, hot flashes, numbross, trembling, prickly sensations, the sleepless and wakeful nights from which they received no refreshing strength or reemperation of nerve force. How much better it would have been for them, and how absolutely necessary it is for you to take that wonderful nerve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, the great specific for paralysis and certain cure for all the above symptoms, which surely lead to this terrible disease. Regiect your dangarous symptoms no longer, nervous sufferers, for you can purchase this marvellous nerve restorer at any druggist's for \$1 per botale, and with it secure what is worth more than all else in this world—sound and perfec

GOV. HILL BUSTAINED.

women throughout the State are due to The Evening World for the grand fight it has made and so gallantly won. "Had it not been for the tremendous pub-

"Had it not been for the tremendous public sentiment aroused by both the morning and evening issues of The World it may be that the Governor would not have seen his way clear to veto the bill. He has done so, I believe, in response to the appeals of the toiling masses, and if he never before demonstrated that he is the wage-worker's friend he has not failed to do so on this occasion.

to do so on this occasion.
"All praise, I say, for Gov, Hill, and The
EVENING WORLD, and a million of working
people must join in the song of triumph."

Comments of the Press.

[From the Evening Telegram—Ind.]

By vetoing the bill to repeal the Half-Holiday law
Gov. Hill has pleased a large voting body of em-

(From the Daily News-Dem.)

The pleasantly critical late John Brougham, in its buriesque, 'Pocahontas," puts into the mouto

The pleasantly critical his buriesque, 'Pocahonias, " puts into the moute of Powhafan this line:

'The laws passed yesterday we repeal te-day."
Gov. Hill, in his message to the Senare explanatory of his veto of the Half-Holiday Repeal bill,

says: . There should not be so much fickleness in our

[From the Press-Protectionist Rep.]

THE HALF-HOLIDAY VETO.

In view of the protests made by workingmen in all parts of the State against the repeal of the Half-Holiday act, Gov. Hill could not have done less than veto it. The popularity of the law with the great mass of the people showed that in its way it conduced to "the greatest good of the greatest number," and that the greatest number appreciated it.

isted it.
Let there be no future attempts to deprive the

as there be no future attempts to deprive the wage-workers of their half noliday. Nobody realizes so well as they do how much it means to them in the way of rest snu happiness, and nobody can ever calculate its value to the community as a source of renewed strength and efficiency and quality of work.

the proneness of legislators to disturb our laws with every passing change of public opinion. This applies to a variety of subjects outside of the Saturday Half-Holiday law, and it wouldn't be a bad thing for several of the gentlemen at Albany to paste the idea in their hats.

ings of the law than we do to-day.

[From the Newburg Daily Regis'er—Dem.]

Gov. Hill acted wisely in vetoing the bill repealing the Saturday Half-Hollay act. The Half-Hollay law has not had a fair opportunity to demonstrate the full measure of its usefulness and until the law has had a thorough trial judgment should not be passed. The Governor's arguments with which the veto is sustained are cogent and full of force and truth.

which the veto is strained are cogent and full of force and truth.

[From the Rochester Times.]

The bill to repeal the Saturday liaif-Holiday law has been vetoed by the Governor. In his message to the Senate Gov. Hill says that it must be conceded the Saturday balf holiday has not had a thorough trial. "One year," says he, "Is scarcely a sufficient period in which to test the merit of such an innovation, and it would seem as though a sound public policy would dictate the continuance of the law for at lesst another year, when, if it does not prove reasonably satisfactory, it can readily be modified." This is a fair and logical view of the measure, and one advanced by the Times when petitions for repeal of the law were circulated through Rochester many weeks ago. Gov. Hill further sets forth in his veto message that "Recreation is desirable, as well as rest and religious worship. If Sunday is the only day on which itercation is possible to a large portion of our population, it will of necessity be used by them for that purpose. Our American Sunday will be better observed by setting spart the whole or a part of Saturday for the recreation and amusement which is now being crowded into Sunday." Unless the Legislature passes the bill over the veto, which is extremely doubtful, the Saturday half holiday will remain in full force. It was expected that the attempt to substitute whole lnessed of half holidays during the moaths of June, July, August and September would meet with the Legislature's approval, but in this the people were disappointed. Now, let the law have a fair test, and before another year extires friends of the measure will incresse by thousands.

Tremendous Rush.

Only three days more. The immense double building is crowded every day from early morning till isste at nights. All agree such wonderful bargains never before offered in New York. The cause of the tremendous crowd is the great consolidated assignee axis of four large firms that failed. The stock consists of nearly \$750,000 worth of fine clothing and other goods. This great consolidated assignee axis is only at 787 and 789 frondway, corner 10th street, New York. We mention a few of the bargains that are going rapidly and advise our readers to call at ones, or they will be too late. A splendid sait of men's clothes, \$3.75; very handsomer guaranteed worth \$10.00 or money returned. An elegant pair of men's pants, \$1.24; these pants are made of fine wood cassimerer guaranteed worth \$5.00 or money returned. Mon's extra-time quality suits, \$7.99; worth \$10.00. We quaranties the above \$1.99 and to be of the finest outlotts, and if you or any one size say it is \$1.90 on the finest outlotts, and if you or any one size say it is \$1.90 on the finest outlotts, and if you or any one size say it is \$1.90 on the finest quality customs goods, meaning at \$1.90 on the finest quality customs goods, meaning at \$1.90 on the finest quality customs goods, meaning at \$1.90 on the finest quality customs goods, meaning at sterious accritice. Men's fur stiff bate, 90 outlar guaranteed a regular \$4.50 Broadway nat. Handserments, a cents, worth 75 cents. Solik embroidered auspenders, 10 cents; worth 75 cents. Solik embroidered auspenders, 10 cents; worth 75 cents. And 100,000 other goods not space to mention here at the great consolidated assignees as retail of a large wicknesses firms. Ut this out and remember the address, 157 AND 789 BinOaDwaY, corner 10th street, New York.

N. B.—Bear in mind this great sale will only sets three days more.

Tremendous Rush.

ployees,

Read Before the Medical Society of London a Paper on the Use of "CARLSBAD WATEK," of Which the Fellowing Is an The Vote of the Saturday Half-Heliday Re pent Bill Meets With Payer.

INPECIAL TO THE WORLD. Abstract In speaking of those diseases in which the use of ALBANY, May 9. - The cordial manner in Carlabad Water is indicated I will confine myself which the Governor's yeto has been received to those in which evidence is given for thoroughly by the press is a surprise to the friends of established usefulness. the capitalists and bankers who expected First are to be mentioned diseases of the stomthat there would be a great hullabaloo and ach, among them and above all the true Chronic that David Bennett Hill would get it warm Catarrhal Indammation, with substantial changes from all sides. Instead they find that with one or two exceptions the Republican papers

of the mucous membrane, with ulceration and gathering of stringy and often somewhat offensive are very quiet on the subject ; some of them, mucus. The unnatural motions of the stomach causing and among them a protection paper of New York City, really commend it. The Democratic papers, none of which helped The Evenino World in its fight, are pressure and belonings, the irritations of the intestines resulting in catarrh of the bowels, and the helped The Evening World in its fight, are now loud in their praise o' the Governor, and assert that his action was perfectly right. The Evening World has demonstrated that, though young, it has power, and nothing but praise is heard of its work.

Senator Reilly was as happy over the veto as a boy with a new toy. "It is a splendid victory for The Evening World," said he, "and that bright paper deserves the utmost praise for its gallant battle for the wage-workers. The Governor's objections to the proposed repeal coincide with mine. I hardly expected that the Governor would consent to a request to repeal the law which he himself conceived. I have not been disappointed. The thanks of hundreds of thousands of working men and women throughout the State are due to The Evening World for the grand fight it has inflamed mucous membranes are the most fruitful of all known causes of disease. Out of them grow most kidney and liver troubles, diabetes, all rheamatic affections and gout. I have found unnatural motions of the stomach cease, the intestinal troubles become soothed, and health results from the use of Carisbad Water. The diurette ef-

DR. B. HOFMEISTER

of the stomach, and its healing power upon the in flamed intestines are beyond all praise. GOUT is well recognized as arising from excess of uric sold in the blood. This theory is supported by the FAVORABLE ACTION of the Carlabad Waters. Dr. Lustis, of Teplitz, issued a pamphlet wherein he recognized the great efficacy of Carisbad Waters in RHEUMATISM, both scute and chronic, when taken COLD.

fect of this water, its quiet action upon the liming

Carlabad Water is in no sense a mere purgative, as most people believe, but is an alterative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves out tenacions bile, allays irritation and removes obstruction BY AIDING NATURE, and not by sudden and excessive stimulants as most cathartic remedies do, Its action is certain and a cure when effected is permanent. Not infrequently patients have to use the Sprudel Salt, in audition to the water, as lax stive. Beware of imitations. The genuine is bottled

under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad. Each bottle has the seal of the city and the signsture of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," sole agents, 6 Barclay St., New York, on the neck label.

BEST KNOWN CITY BARBERS.

Frederick Bicking Looks Like the Kuiser and Operates on Famous Opera-Singers.

Frederick Bicking, the proprietor of the Belvedere House barber-shop, is known as

one of the handsomest barbers in town. His resemblance to the present German Emperor is striking, both in expression and in feature. His full auburn beard of luxuriant growth is worn in 2 the same style, and his hair is brushed FREDERICK BICKING, straight back. He

was born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt in 1854, in the little village of Haugen-Weisheim, and was about sixteen years old when he came to this country to make his fortune.

make his fortune.

His first experience as a barber was in Avenue A, where he learned his trade. Two years later he was with George Martin in the Clarendon Hotel, and after that he went to the Glenham, in Fifth avenue, as an assistant, remaining there until 1878.

He took charge of his present establishment in that year, and has since been one of the most nanular barbers of the neighborthe most popular barbers of the neighbor-hood. East side Knickerbockers and Wall treet men are among his customers, as were Union and Lotos Club men when he was at the Glenham, and he has many customers whose houses he visits in the morning and from whom he never fails to receive hand-

some tips.

Many prominent foreigners, especially Germans, Italians and Frenchmen, who have been guests at the Belvedere, are numbered among his patrons. Campanini, Galassi, Novars, Possart, Barnay, Wierbeluxan, Fischer, Scaria, Stritt, Schott, Sylva, Mitterwurter and other coner sincers have represented. rischer, Scana, Stritt, Schott, Sylvia, Aliter-wurtzer and other opera singers have re-clined in his chairs, and Capoul, the French tenor, who is the most fastidious of Parisians in the matter of hair and beard dressing, would have no one else touch his hair and beard when he was in this city. He always paid \$2 for a clip from the "Kaiser's" shears.

Any number of German counts and barons body can ever calculate its value to the community as a source of renewed strength and efficiency and quality of work.

[Prom the Breoklyn Eagle—Ind.]

The Governor has vetoed the Half-Holiday bill. He believes it best to give the present law a longer chance.

[Prom the Graphic—Dem.]

Gov. Hill says some very sensible things in his veto of the repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law concerning the flekkeness of legislation and the proneness of legislators to disturb our laws with every passing change of public collision.

> FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. Not an Optical Illusion. (From Tid-Bits. 1



But a popular leading actor out for a stroll-with

Not Reciprocal.

[From Tid-Bite.]
Mrs. Della Creme (wearily)—I know everything we cat is adulterated, but what can we do, Reginaid? We must trust our grocer.

Mr. Reginalu Creme (drearily)—Ah, yes, Della,
very true; and if—oh, if—our grocer would only



[From Harper's Baser.]
Mr. Lazee (returning late from office May 1)-Great Casar! My wife forgot to tell me where we were going to move to, and I never bothered my head about it to sak.

To Order.

[From Ted-Bits.] City Wife—Haven't you got a nice golden-yellow ow out at the farm ? Dairyman—Oh, yes, ma'am.
City Wife—Well, I wish the next time you come
in you would bring some of her unter. To tell the
truth, we are a hitle tired of that from your white

Miss Phister (to old Hollyhock)-Your son, Fred,

Hollyhock (testily)-Ill? He? Pooh-pooh!

Miss Phister (timidly)-I neard him say his life was a burden.

Hellyhock (savagely)—So it is, and I wish to gracious he'd pick it up and take it off my shoulders.